

[By Authority.]

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Vol. 1.]

Printed for GEORGE K. LUGRIN, Printer to the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

[NUMB. 19.]

BY HIS HONOR
MAJOR-GENERAL
SIR THOMAS SAUMAREZ,
(L. S.) *President, and Commander in Chief of the
Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

THOMAS SAUMAREZ,
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, stands prorogued to the Second Tuesday in June instant, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the Second Tuesday in September next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at
FREDERICTON, the Sixth day of
June, in the year of our Lord, One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Four-
teen.

By His Honor's Command,
JON. ODELL.

BY His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,
Regent of the United Kingdom of Great-
Britain and Ireland in the name and
on the behalf of His Majesty.

A PROCLAMATION,
Declaring the CESSATION OF ARMS, as
well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between
His Majesty and His Most Christian
Majesty, and enjoining the ob-
servance thereof.

GEORGE P. R.

WHEREAS a Convention for the Suf-
fession of Hostilities between His
Majesty and the Kingdom of France, was signed
at Paris on the Twenty-third Day of April
last, by the Plenipotentiary of His Majesty and
the Plenipotentiary of His Royal Highness
Monseigneur, Brother of the Most Christian King,
Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom of France;
And whereas for the putting an End to the
Calamities of War, as soon and as far as may
be possible; It hath been agreed between His
Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty, as
follows; that is to say, That as soon as the
Convention shall be signed and ratified,
Friendship should be established between His
Majesty and the Kingdom of France by Sea
and Land in all Parts of the World: And in
order to prevent all Causes of Complaint and
Dispute which might arise with respect to
Prizes that might be made at Sea after the
Signature of the said Convention; It has also
been reciprocally agreed, That the Vessels and
Effects which might be taken in the English
Channel and in the North Seas, after the Space
of Twelve Days, to be reckoned from the
Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Con-
vention, should be restored on both Sides;
That the Term should be One Month within
the British Channel and North Seas to the Ca-
nary Islands and to the Equator, and Five
Months in every other Part of the World,
without any Exception or other particular
Distinction of Time or of Place: And where-
as the Ratifications of the said Convention
were exchanged by the respective Plenipoten-
tiaries above mentioned on the Third Day of
this instant May, from which Day the several
Terms above mentioned, of Twelve Days, of
One Month, and Five Months, are to be
computed: Now, in order that the several
Epochs fixed as aforesaid between His Ma-
jesty and His Most Christian Majesty should be
generally known and observed, We have
thought fit, in the Name and on the Behalf of
His Majesty, and by and with the Advice of
His Majesty's Privy Council, to notify the
same to His Majesty's loving Subjects; And
We do hereby, in the Name and on the Be-
half of His Majesty, strictly charge and com-
mand all His Majesty's Officers, both at Sea
and Land, and all other His Majesty's Sub-
jects whatsoever, that they forbear all Acts of
Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against the
Kingdom of France, Her Allies, Her Vassals,
or Subjects, under the Penalty of incurring
His Majesty's highest Displeasure.

Given at the Court at Carlton House,
the Sixth Day of May, in the Fifty-
fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign,
and in the Year of our Lord One
thousand eight hundred and four-
teen.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Store of Mr. Whitney,
and by Messrs. M. McCarty, and H. Doyle,
a POEM, entitled

A GENTLE SCOURGE,

BY
HUDIBRAS MINIMUS.

Price, 1/.

AUG. 8, 1814.

By RICHARD SIMONDS, Esquire,
one of the Justices of His Majesty's
Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for
the County of Northumberland, in the
Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is here-
by given that on ap-
plication of WILLIAM M'FARLANE, late
of Prince Edward Island, but now of the
County of Northumberland, to me duly made,
pursuant to the directions of the Act of the
General Assembly, in such case made and pro-
vided, stating that EBENEZER SWAN and
SAMUEL STEVENS, late of the Parish of
Ludlow, in the said County, Timber Cutters,
(conducting trade under the firm of SWAN
and STEVENS) are justly indebted to him in
the Sum of Twenty-seven Pounds and upwards;
and have departed from this Province after the
said debt was contracted, or keep themselves
concealed to avoid being served with the or-
dinary process of Law with an intention of
defrauding their Creditors; which departure
or concealment has been proved to my satis-
faction:—I HAVE directed all the Estate,
Real and Personal, of the said EBENEZER
SWAN and SAMUEL STEVENS within the
said County, to be seized and attached; and
unless they the said EBENEZER SWAN and
SAMUEL STEVENS, shall return and dis-
charge their debt or debts, within Three
Months after the Publication hereof, all their
Estate, Real and Personal, will be Sold for
the payment and satisfaction of their Cre-
ditors.

Dated at Chatham, County of North-
umberland, the fifteenth day of June,
in the year of our Lord, one thou-
sand eight hundred and fourteen.

RICH'D SIMONDS, J. C. P.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Commander,
Officers, and Crew, of His Ma-
jesty's Schooner Bream, and all
others whom it may concern,

THAT a distribution of the Net proceeds
of the Sloop NEPTUNE and Cargo, and
Schooner DEFIANCE and Cargo, captured
on the 31st March; Sloop LARK and Cargo,
on the 18th April; Sloop SUSANNAH and
Cargo, and Schooner BRANCH and Cargo,
on the 22d April; Sloop SEMIRAMIS and
Cargo, on the 23d April; Schooner SALLY
and Cargo, on the 14th May; Privateer Sloop
WASP, on the 10th June, and Schooner
JEFFERSON and Cargo, on the 11th July,
1813, will be made at the Counting-House of
WILLIAM BLACK, & Co. in Saint John,
on THURSDAY next the 23d instant, and that
all shares not then distributed, will be retailed
at the said Counting-House, every THURS-
DAY and SATURDAY for three months there-
after, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

WILLIAM BLACK, Agent.

St. John, N. B. 20th June, 1814.

BY order of the Honorable JONATHAN
BLISS, Esquire, Chief Justice of the
Province of New-Brunswick,

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it
may concern, that upon application and
due proof made to the said Chief Justice (pur-
suant to an Act of the Legislature of the
said Province, made and provided for relief
against absconding debtors) by JAMES KID-
STON, of Miramichi in the County of North-
umberland, Merchant, a creditor of EBEN-
EZER SWAN, and SAMUEL STE-
VENS, late of the County and Province a-
foresaid, Timber Merchants, Absconding
Debtors; he the said Chief Justice hath di-
rected all the Estate, real and personal of the
said EBENEZER SWAN and SAMUEL
STEVENS, to be seized: And that unless
they the said EBENEZER SWAN and
SAMUEL STEVENS, shall discharge their
said debt within Three months after the pub-
lication of this Notice, all their Estate, real
and personal will be sold for the payment and
satisfaction of their Creditors.

Dated the 8th day of July, 1814.

THOMAS WETMORE,

Attorney for
JAMES KIDSTON.

FRESH FLOUR.

JUST received a quantity of
FRESH SUPERFINE FLOUR
and Navy BREAD,—also,
A quantity of TAR, which
will be Sold on reasonable
terms for Cash, by
DAVID HATFIELD.

St. John, 3d AUG. 1814.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 4.

The despatches of the American
Officers always furnish matter of a-
musement; and we are glad, when
like Gen. Brown, they write within
the compass of a weekly paper. The
custom of telling a long story, is,
however, so firmly established among
them, that the General calls his des-
patch silence, and begs hard to be ex-
cused, reminding the Secretary of his
detailed report, to be forthcoming in
a day or two.

If we may judge from the fate of
Gen. Brown's predecessors, he will
not be always so much engaged.—
Gen. Hull, Gen. Van Rensselaer,
Gen. Smyth, Gen. Dearborn, Gen.
Lewis, Gen. Hampton, Gen. Wil-
kinson, Gen. McClure, and General
Brown, have all led American armies
into Canada.

Gen. Hull was brought down to
Montreal.

Gen. Van Rensselaer went back
the same day for reinforcements, and
never returned.

Gen. Smyth hardly outlived his
own Proclamation.

Gen. Dearborn was taken very ill.

Gen. Lewis returned to his dia-
grams.

Gen. Hampton mistook an order to
advance, for an order to retreat.

General Wilkinson determined to
scratch himself, in future.

Gen. McClure absconded, and

Gen. Brown, perchance, may be
balked.

MONTREAL, AUGUST 13.

The Despatch which Government
received on Wednesday from Hali-
fax, is said to be from Admiral Coch-
rane, relating to the system of Retali-
ation which the American adminis-
tration had introduced and put into
practice in our territories, by inhu-
manly laying towns and villages in
ashes, turning women and children
into the woods in nakedness, without
a morsel to appease the cravings, of
nature. It is now believed, that the
iniquities of the enemy will now re-
coil on him, with ten-fold weight, a-
long his whole borders. The har-
bors which protect those swarms of
privateers along the New-England
coast, will probably be attacked, and
the town demolished, so as to prevent
future depredations on our commerce.
It will be seen that this work has com-
menced in the Chesapeake, from
whence we have suffered less injury,
than from the single ports of Newbu-
ry or Salem. In a short time we may
expect to hear of the fleet and army
being actively employed in convin-
cing the inhabitants of the proud city
of New-York, what Britons can per-
form when unjustly irritated. The
militia and volunteers of the state of
New York assisted in burning New-
ark, Queenston, Dover, and St. Da-
vid's; and it is but fair and just that
the sufferers in Upper Canada should
have their revenge in the enemy's ca-
pital.

Letters have been received from the
Village of St. Mary, dated the 2d
instant, stating that a few days before,
the American Squadron had reached
the upper part of Lake Huron, con-
sisting of four large Vessels, and se-
veral small ones, besides gun-boats;
having on board from 1000 to 1500
troops. The enemy first proceeded
to Mackinac from whence the extent
of his operations was not known, but
at St. Joseph, some firing was heard,
not, however, of close continuance.
Three gun-boats were despatched to

St. Mary, with about 150 men, to
destroy that place which was FAITH-
FULLY performed. With the ex-
ception of Mr. Johnston's house, not
a roof nor a wall was left standing;
fire, and indiscriminate plunder eve-
ry where marked the ruthless pro-
gress of the savage foe. All fled from
their hitherto peaceful abodes into
the deep wilderness, to escape the
poignards of perfidious assassins.
We might enter into a more general
detail of individual losses and suffer-
ings at that unfortunate Post, which
for the present is declined, until fur-
ther and more correct materials come
to hand, that are daily looked for.
Some reports add, that the village of
Mackinac had been burnt; but as no
person who had an opportunity of
writing could be a witness of the fact,
the matter rests merely as a rumor.

It is said, some persons are arrived
over land from Columbia River who
had engaged with Mr. ASTOR of N.
York to establish a factory in the fur
trade in that part of the world. A
sloop of war (we suppose the Rac-
coon) had visited the coast, and broke
up this illegal establishment on the
British territory; thereby blasting the
expectations of the Ci-devant Ger-
man furrier, smuggler, embargo
breaker, &c. &c. &c. We wish the
skins of the animals, (which must
have been captured) a safe passage to
England or China; and a good mar-
ket to indemnify the captors, after so
long and perilous a voyage in quest of
them.

Yesterday advices were received
from Major-Gen. Conran's army,
dated the 4th inst. within two miles
of the American fortified position at
Fort Erie. For several days there
had been many sharp skirmishes with
the enemy.—So keen has the British
been on the look-out, that Jonathan
dare not stir from his strong-holds.
General Conran was received with e-
very mark of distinguished respect by
the army.—As a proof of his confi-
dence in the gallantry of his troops,
he gave a part of them an opportu-
nity of presenting themselves in the teeth
of the enemy. The light Brigade
crossed the River to the American
shore, where at their leisure they did
all the mischief they could, and re-
turned without much loss. The A-
merican force is estimated at 6 to
7000 strong. A decisive battle was
soon expected, notwithstanding the
good position of the enemy. The
heights near Fort Erie were deeply
entrenched, and every approach put
in a good state of defence. Opposite
on the other shore, batteries had been
constructed, and the Shipping put un-
der proper cover; so that the driving
away the Yankees will yet cost a fur-
ther loss of blood; but of the result
no one doubts.

We lament to state the information
that on Wednesday last, Capt. MAIL-
LOUX, with six Indians on a recon-
noitering party was surprised by an
ambuscade of the enemy; who after
wounding him in five places, made
him prisoner.—Report adds, that he
died of his wounds.—Capt. Mail-
loux was a loyal and diligent partizan,
highly useful to his King and Coun-
try.

At Plattsburgh and Champlain, the
enemy is in great force; his number
is said to amount to 12,000, one half
militia. We understand he is forti-
fying himself against an attack by the
British, which is daily expected.
We are not informed of the position
of our troops on the frontier.